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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Philadelphia, April 6, 1799.

For sale at public auction,

AT the Custom House, on Tuesday the 7th May, 1799, the following Merchandize, which remain in the Custom House Stores more than nine months unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof.

RS No. 26 one trunk containing linen, muslin and dimity
FW 2 one case containing plush
C&Co. 1 one box containing tapes
P
PD one box music books
one box sewing needles
four chests of Chinese curiosities, two large paintings
Mrs. Boulton, one box indigo
IM one box containing shoes and cotton
JoshuaGilpin one box garden seeds
one box containing cotton stockings, shirts, pocket handkerchiefs & shoes.
I◇T three boxes containing six hundred and sixty one numbers of Winterbotham's general description of America
X one box soap
9/12 four hhds. beans
W one bag coffee
M two barrels walnuts
one barrel peminto
one box sugar
P&C 128 eight cases guns
PD 1 one cases containing a forte piano
one box artificial flowers.

april 8 dt7M

LANDING,
From the Schooner Sally,
At Massey's Wharff.
a quantity of First Quality
Surinam Cotton & Coffee.
for sale by
ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
No. 9, South Water-street
ALSO ON HAND,
Russia Duck, first quality
Aux Cayes Molasses,
Packages of Men and Women's Combs.
may 1 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 28. 3taw.

Just Received,
By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.
Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.
april 27. dtf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

Landing,
From brig ENTERPRISE, at Jackson & Morris's Wharf,
80 Hhds prime Jamaica Sugars } *entitled to*
40 do. Rum } *drawback*
AND FOR SALE
Wharton & Lewis,
No. 115, south Front street.
Who have also for sale,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes
New-England Rum
Ground Ginger, &c. &c.
april 27 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE LET,
Two Good Counting Houses
On the south side of Walnut-street Wharf.
Enquire of
JAMES YARD.
april 18. cod4w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Ruffia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.
april 11 §

The Subscribers have for sale, at their Compting house, No. 35, Dock-street,
White and red Lead
Patent shot, No. 1 to 8, B & BB
Hemp
Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof
Claret in cases, first quality
One trunk of Umbrellas
Three Cases consisting of
Brass and Wood Compasses
Amplitude do.
Day and night Glasses, and
Sewing Twine
100 Cutlasses
4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS.
april 11. mw 3w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Course and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres
—Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

F. KISSELMAN,
Has for sale, at no. 105 south Water street,
Cognac Brandy, 1st 3d & 4th proof
Jamaica spirits, 4th proof,
St. Croix } RUM.
New England
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES
Port
Malaga
Molasses
Sugar
Coffee
And various kinds of Groceries.
april 11 3aw3w

Richard Bayley & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.
Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
ROBERT KID,
HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:
—viz.—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purpoles,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. d1w w&sf

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
GOSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also, a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

FOR CHARTER.
To Jamaica or the Havanna, out only,
The Brigantine

JAMES.
JACOB C. RAMBO, master.
Carries about 800 barrels.
If not chartered in a few days, will take in freight
For NEW-ORLEANS.
ENQUIRE OF
John Skyrin,
No. 96, North Front-street.
may 2 d6t

FOR SALE,

THE
Schooner NANCY,
Thomas Hallam, Master,
BURTHEN about 71 tons; is a stout, staunch built vessel, four years old, and sails very fast. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
april 30. d1t

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL,
launched in August, or September last, 48 feet keel, 19 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, consequently about 91 tons, strongly built of white oak, and now lying at Sinnepuxent, in the state of Maryland. For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WINDER,
At the Navy Office, Walnut street.
april 10, 1799 3aw tf

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
WOODDROP SIMS
John B. Hodgson, Commander
Will sail with all expedition, the greater part of her cargo being ready to go on board, and will return an early fall ship. For freight or passage apply on board said ship, lying at the subscriber's wharf, or to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155, South Water-street,
april 24. d2w

For Sale,
The Ship NEPTUNE,
now laying at Walnut street wharf, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea; her burthen is 233 tons. For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

The consignees of goods on board the above vessel, are requested to take out their Permits so soon as possible, as the ship will begin discharging to-morrow morning.
april 12. *dtf*

A Summer Retreat.
FOR SALE,
Sixteen Acres of Land,
About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,
THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,
Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
march 4 odtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.
Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.
Notice is hereby given,
To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.
GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

Notice.
THE subscribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county, guardians to the person and estate of JONATHAN BEERE, now confined in a state of lunacy in the Pennsylvania Hospital—All persons holding his effects or indebted to him will pay or return the same immediately; and those having demands will present them duly authenticated, to
Mary Beere,
Thomas Hurly,
no. 16, Carter's alley.
Philadelphia, april 4 ¶aw6w

LONDON, January 2, 1799.
500 Guineas Reward.
LOST this evening, between five and six o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grace-church street*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following
Bank Notes and Drafts,
with sundry Bills of Exchange, not due:

£1000	No. 1919,	dated 1 Dec.	1798
1000	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto
1000	1782,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto

A Draft on Messf. Hankey and Co. £53 13s.
Ditto Dorien and Co. 367 7
Ditto Carnet and Co. 30 16
Ditto Stephenton and Co. 52 4
Ditto Rogers and Co. 33 16
Ditto Prescot and Co. 37 18
Ditto Harcourt and Co. 27 16
Ditto Smith, Payne and Co. 20 15
Ditto Dorien and Co. £45 7s 6d
Ditto Le Fevre & Co. 112 12 6
Ditto Ditto - - 820 0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake, Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s—One ditto on Saywell & sons, Wood-street, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-street, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Cross Square, by Young, and payable to Marshall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Buklersbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackson, dated Dec. 3. at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch street, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec. 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Messrs. Atkinson & Robson, No. 2 West End of Royal Exchange, shall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.
N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is stopped, and the loss made known throughout this Country and Continuent.
april 19 2aw2m

Notice.
A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, Stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20. d3m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Office.
Philadelphia, April 22, 1799.
WANTED,
AN active Man, of good character, to superintend the Turnpike Road, he must be well recommended and give such security as may be required: for further information apply from the 7th to the 15th May next at this office.
Wm. GOVETT, secretary.
april 23 thf&f tillM

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JOHN RILEY, of of West-Chester, in Chester county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands are requested to bring in their accounts to either of the subscribers.
EBENEZER LARGE,
JOHN FRIES, } Assignees.
JOSEPH CLARK,
Philadelphia, april 23 eo3w

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Conor of Warwick township, Bucks county, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved for payment to
STEPHEN MOYLAN, Executor.
april 22. d2w

NOTICE.
THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.* } *Executors*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.*
jan. 14. 3awtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market-street
Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 cotf

REMOVAL.
ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. codtf

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Writs to me directed by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale at the Custom-house, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 16th day of May, instant.
1 barrel of Sugar
2 barrels of Molasses
3 chests of Sugars
3 and a part of a bag of Coffee
1 small box of Coffee
2 bags of Sugar
2 small casks and
11 jars Tamarinds
4 kegs do
1 keg Sugar
2 hogsheads of Rum
7 casks of distilled spirits
4 boxes of Sugar
A quantity of Queens Ware
2 Looking Glasses
13 Pictures
4 Salt Cellars
1 Needle and Thread Case
4 Loaves of Sugar.
The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited in the said Court.
William Nichols, marshal.
Marshal's Office, } 1st May, 1799. }

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, } May 1. } §

LAST NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck in said estate.—All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,
SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.
Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Notice, agreeably to Charter,
IS hereby given, to the Members of "the Corporation for the relief of the poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers, that a meeting of said Corporation is to take place, on Wednesday the 22d day of the present month, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may be brought before the board.
ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.
may 2, 1799. dt22ins

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice.
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

Mahogany.
THE subscriber, intending to leave off, the Mahogany and Lumber Business, offers for sale at his yard, the corner of Queen and Water streets, Southwark, all his stock on hand, consisting of a great variety of
St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany Boards, Plank and Scantling,
All well seasoned and fit for immediate use.
Also a few thousand feet seasoned half inch and inch White Pine Boards, and a small quantity of two feet cedar shingles.
All that shall remain unsold, will be disposed of at public sale, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th instant. The terms of payment will be cash for purchases under 100 dollars, from 100 to 500 dollars at 60 days, and all above 500 dollars at 60 and 120 days, for approved indorsed notes, with the discount. The sale to be continued until the whole is disposed of.
JOHN M'CULLOH.
N. B. The subscriber will sell or let the above yard, wharf and dwelling house, which he now occupies.
march 4 cot 28May

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, February 16.

Government, it is said, has at length received advices from Lord Nelson, of the French troops having entered Naples. Two very fine Neapolitan ships of the line were brought away; but four others were left behind to be destroyed by the Portuguese admiral and an English captain, to whom this business was entrusted, though the success of its being executed was doubtful.

Letters from Barcelona, by the Lisbon mail which arrived on Monday, mention in a very positive manner, that the Court of Madrid has granted permission for a French army to march through Spain, and that a division of French troops were expected at Barcelona in May next. Private letters from Lisbon mention reports of a similar nature; and is believed that Lord S. Vincent's dispatches, by the Hyenna sloop of war, referred to this circumstance, although it was at first contradicted.

The information received, it is observed may not be decisive for the event; for, in spite of the acknowledged weakness of the Court of Madrid, and the disposition of the directory to pillage and revolutionize both Spain and Portugal, yet the final determination of the northern powers in regard to the question of peace or war, must in a great measure influence the proceedings of the French in attacking Portugal, at least for the present.

The blockade of the island of Malta by the English fleet has been much interrupted by the late tempestuous weather; and it is thought that the French have availed themselves of this opportunity to throw such succours into the fortress, as may prevent its surrender.

There is advice from the Texel of the 8th ult. that the preparations for the sailing of the Dutch fleet have again ceased there. The floating of the ice was several days before this intelligence came awy so violent, that most of the ships were obliged to heave anchor and go to New Dieppe, where they are safe from the ice.

A letter from the Hague, however, of the 1st inst state, that in consequence of the absence of the British squadron from their coast, the Dutch fleet was on that day appointed to put to sea, notwithstanding the impediments which the ice presented to such a measure.

The famous Vander Noot has been arrested in Holland, and is now confined in the citadel of Antwerp.

—

KOSCIUSKO.

By letters from Vienna we learn the Baron de Thuguet has sent orders to all the ministers and diplomatic agents of Austria, to keep a strict watch over all travellers, and demand the arrest of any that answered the description of Kosciusko—information having been just received that this ci-devent Chief of the Polish insurrection was attempting to repair to his own country, taking the route to Munich and Ratisbon. A similar vi ilence is observed in Russia, where any traveller bearing resemblance to Kosciusko is ordered to be arrested and sent to Petersburgh, the Emperor himself being desirous to ascertain the identity.

In Prussia there is not less uneasiness with respect to the conduct and projects of Kosciusko. In the open threatre at Berlin, an unknown person was lately arrested, who had some traits of resemblance to one of the principal agents of that ex general. But finding on enquiry, that he was not the person sought for, he was immediately set at liberty.

Letters, it is said, were yesterday received by government from the Cape of Good Hope, containing the disagreeable intelligence, that some incendiaries had set fire to two of his Majesty's store houses, which were entirely destroyed.

—

February 21.

Mr. Bowles, the Director General of the Creek Indians, left London last week to embark for Florida. He came to this country after making his escape from the Spaniards, who had detained him a prisoner for six years. This was one of the most signal branches of the laws of nations which has occurred in any nation, the French Republic alone excepted. He went to the governor of Louisiana, upon the faith of a safe conduct, to treat of the affairs of the Creek nation; the governor referred him to the governor general of the Spanish colonies, at the Havanna, who sent him prisoner to Cadiz. From thence he was conveyed to Madrid, where he underwent a long imprisonment, and various interrogatories. Not being able to prevail with him, either by threats or splendid offers of rank or emolument, to come into the views of the Spanish court, and not well knowing what to do with the man whom they had so basely injured, the Spanish government resorted to the singular measure of embarking him on board a galleon, for the Spanish colonies. In this manner he sailed from Cadiz, and went round Cape Horn to Lima, the capital of Peru; and from thence to Manilla, one of the Philippine islands. Upon the return of the galleon to Europe, he was again embarked, and proceeded to the isle of France, and thence to the Isles of de Los. on the coast of Africa, where he contrived to escape from the ship, and, getting to Sierra Leone, took his passage in a vessel for England.

His health had been extremely injured by the length of his confinement, and change of climate; but during a residence of five months in this country, it has been completely re-established; and he is now going to resume his station among a People, whose welfare and prosperity depend so much upon the exertion, good sense and activity of this extraordinary man.

Domestic Articles.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

Pestilence is not perhaps the worst of all evils, but it surely falls little short of the worst. One would think, at first sight, that the inhabitants of cities, liable to this evil, would take great pains to shut it out; that if the miseries of others can, in any case, produce compassion in us, it would be the miseries consequent on pestilence; and that, if any motives were sufficient to make men forego their private interest, and to sacrifice a little sordid gain to the general welfare, the removal of plague from the doors of the industrious and the indigent would produce that effect.

This, however, is the speculation of closeted and visionary men; who draw their ideas of human nature from the contemplation of theoretical systems, and not from the speculation of life and manners. Experience shews us that men can, not only be indifferent to the sufferings of their fellow creatures arising from plague and war, but can even desire the continuance of these evils, when they happen to promote their own selfish interest. Whole nations are ravaged with fire and sword merely for the sake of glory, and there are men who would willingly enrich themselves at the expence of the lives and fortunes of half their fellow-citizens.

Our city has been twice desolated by a contagious disease. Various schemes have been suggested to prevent the return of this malady. All these schemes resemble each other in their costliness. Very large sums of money are required to carry them into effect. The momentous question has therefore been, how is this money to be procured?

It seems facitly admitted that it cannot be raised in the way of taxation, much less will munificence of wealthy individuals open of their own accord their hoards, and contribute the needful sums, without any hope of recompense but that which flows from the consciousness of having performed a good action.

Twice the sum required is, indeed, consumed in idle or pernicious luxury, in the course of a few months. Men throw away on sycophants and baubles, that which would prolong the life and enhance the comforts of thousands. Yes, and the same use will continue to be made of it. The sage may wonder, and the satyrist may rail at the depravity of mankind; but that depravity will continue undiminished. Our purpose can only be effected by making it the pecuniary interest of the rich to contribute to the general happiness. Convince them that by placing their money in this fund, they will merely be placing it at interest, that they will gain more by this appropriation than by any other, and contributors will not be wanting. A single man will contribute a twentieth of the whole sum, though the whole sum may amount to two millions of dollars. Call at his door for a tax or a donation of a dollar, and he will probably refuse; or if he complies, will comply slowly and with murmurs and reluctance.

To gain an excellent purpose, we must profit by the avarice and selfishness of mankind. We must accept the contribution, even upon sordid terms, since it cannot be obtained on any other conditions. We must erect a chartered company; afford new incitements and gratifications to the lust of gain; generate a new swarm of stock-jobbers and enlarge the field of artifice and speculation, if by that means we can save ourselves from pestilence or war. We are reduced in this, as in most other cases, to a choice of evils—and though the evils of a joint stock company are great, those of pestilence and war are greater.

A company of this kind has accordingly been erected by the Legislature of this State for the purpose of supplying the city with water, and thereby furnishing the only or the best security against the visits of contagion. If the institution answer this end, all must second and applaud it, but some have insinuated doubts that no other end was intended or will be accomplished by it, but the enriching of a few persons, by whom the project was contrived.

This is a flagrant imputation, and surely merits to be thoroughly examined. Have any persons employed the pretence of a beneficent and public purpose, merely to enhance their own wealth? Have they profited by the general terror of the yellow fever, in order to gain a political sanction to a scheme by which merely new occasions and new means are afforded to luxury and vice? Will not the funds thus created be applied to the salvation of the city, or have we been cheated by nefarious artifices into a grant by which eight or ten persons will be made richer by some thousands than they are at present and by which the crafty and the prodigal will be supplied with new materials for fraud and new means of dissipation? Is this to be the issue of our toils and lucrubations?

Surely this is a matter that ought to be investigated. It is our duty to detect the posture by which our understanding is deluded and our country betrayed. These schemers ought not to be suffered to hug themselves in the success of their wiles, but if their project cannot be effectually counter-worked—if the institution cannot be dissolved by the power that made it—if their golden prospects cannot be hindered from being realized; let their success be circumscribed within due bounds—let their recompence be wealth, but not honor—let their projects be seen for what they are, and if they deserve the suspicions that are cast upon them, let every honest hand contribute to drag them from their cozert, and hold them up to the abhorrence and contempt of mankind.

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ALBANY, April 30.

It is the opinion of some that the *millennium* is to commence in the year 1800:—that the devil has been let loose, with great power, will not be contested by those who have attended to the various movements in the world for some years past—whether, however, the reign of the first jacobin has continued a period sufficiently lengthy (according to the prophecies) to justify an expectation of the commencement of the *millennium* in the succeeding year, is rather uncertain.

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Madam *Greenleaf's* Man, speaking of the Turkish government, concludes in the following metaphorical flight:

"Philanthrophy and benevolence hope shortly to see the downfall of this Gothic barbarian government, which has so long oppressed its unhappy subjects, and renderrd the finest countries in the world *pestilential* deserts and dreary wilds."——*Pestilence*, then, is caused by despotism! Pray, *Madam*, would not a change in the Administration, upon this principle keep off the *Yellow Fever?* Physicians have never considered this rightly.

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EXTRACT.

"In every country where jacobins have existed, a principal means of their success has been to excite jealousies and discontents, and spread misrepresentations in the petty districts where they have influence. By these means, and by promising to relieve the people from pretended oppressions, many a man is elected in this country from a SMALL DISTRICT, who would never acquire respectability enough to be elected by a large number of his fellow citizens. On this difference turns the whole theory and practice of districting states for elections. It is always a jacobin operation, and on that account, a proposal was made last winter to divide the state into as many districts as there are senators to be chosen. The firmness and wisdom of our senate have, on many occasions, prevented the adoption of the most improper measures."

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Heywood, the epigrammatist, being asked by queen Mary I. "what wind blew him to court?" answered her, *Two winds. The one to see your majesty.* "We thank you for that, said the queen; "and what is the other?" *That your majesty*, said he, *might see me.*

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When Mrs. Macauley published her Loose Thoughts; Foote, who was in company with Garrick, said, "it was a very improper title for a lady;" to which the other replied, *He was of a different opinion, for the sooner a woman gets rid of such thoughts the better.*

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A gentleman speaking of those who marry pretty wives, said that in six months a beautiful woman became ugly to her husband; and, what was worse, she continued beautiful to others.

BERMUDA, April 13.

The schooner Maria, (of Charleston) T. Corlett, Master, from Philadelphia for Charleston, was upset the 2d of April in lat. 35, 32. long. 74 53, half past one P. M. in a heavy squall of wind. The master and crew took to their boat, and were picked up the 6th of April. by the sloop Peggy, (of Warren, Rhode Island) Joseph Smith, master, bound to St. Bartholomews, who treated them in the most shameful manner possible, not allowing hardly any provisions or water, nor would the master allow one of the people or master of the wreck to go below or dress their provisions; when they were picked up they had only half a pound of ham as much bread and two bottles of porter for eight persons.—The sloop making these Islands, put the people into a fishing boat, which brought them into port.—Such an inhuman brute we hope will meet his deserts the supercargo of the Peggy was equally brutish.

POSTPONEMENT.

For Sale at Public Auction.

On Wednesday morning next, at 12 o'clock at the Still House wharf, for account of the concerned.

The cargo of the ship Terrific, consisting of about

800 barrels superfine flour,
6 casks hams,
200 kegs crackers, and
And a quantity of lard. Likewise the remains of some sails cut away from said vessel in a gale of wind.

BENSON and YORKE, Auct'rs.

may 4 4t.

Will be sold at Public Sale,

Agreebly to the last will and testament of James Cannon, deceased, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Thursday the 9th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of Ground and Buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of Delaware, No. 84, South Third-street, adjoining ground of William Lewis, esq. 24 feet front on Third street, and 100 feet 9 inches deep. There is a two story frame building front, a good two story brick kitchen and piazza back, and at the extreme end of the lot there are two tenements of brick and stone. Terms of sale—one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third in nine months, with the interest and approved security. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately by

JOHN LISLE,
SAMUEL WETHERILL,
JOHN M'CULLOH, } Executors to the estate of James Cannon

BENSON & YORKE, Auct'rs.

May 4 dtom.

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing from on board the brig Two Sisters, Wm. Darrell, master, at Lankenberger's Wharf below Chesnut-street, and for sale by

GEORGE ARMROYD.

may 4 ¶ 3t

Received by sundry late arrivals from Hamburgh and for sale by the Subscribers,

Creas a la Morlaix,
Dowlas,
Platillas, } of different qualities, widths and prices.

Barcelona Brandy in pipes.

Also on Hand,

Old 4th proof Brandy,
Rice,
Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail Rods, and
American Steel.

Isaac Hazleburst & Son.

april 30 eod2w

Late and Important.

BOSTON, May 2.

Yesterday the ship Packet, captain Trott, arrived here from Liverpool, in 36 days, bringing London Prints to March 21.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.

Sir Sydney Smith, brother of the British ambassador at this court, who has been so long expected, arrived here towards the end of last month in the Tyger of 84 guns. The wind being contrary the Tyger could not sail past the Seraglio, and was therefore obliged to come to anchor behind the Castle of Seven Towers. Sir Sydney, with his Staff, marine guards, and a number of soldiers, and some French emigrants, repaired, by desire of the Porte, to the beautiful palace of Baylos, formerly occupied by the Venetian Ambassador. The above emigrants are said to be those who assisted Sir Sydney to escape from the Temple at Paris.

Yesterday Sir Sydney assumed the character of accredited Naval Minister of the King of Great Britain at the Porte, a diplomatic character very proper at the present crisis, and of which hitherto there has been no instance. Captain Smith, it is supposed, will direct the operations of the Turkish navy during the present war. He will not long remain here, as he will sail towards the end of the month, when several Turkish ships, now fitting out in great haste, shall have joined his squadron.

The Pacha of Acre, who is now marching against the French in Egypt, has demanded 10,000 purses or about four millions of florins, to defray the expences of the war, to pay his troops, &c. which has been complied with.

A Russian ship arrived here, brings intelligence that the port of Alexandria has been bombarded by the allies.

January 18.

The French government, through the intervention of the Spanish, Swedish, and Batavian Ambassadors, has expressed its wish to re-establish its ancient friendship and alliance with the Porte, with offers to cede all the islands in the Adriatic sea, and other possessions on the coast of Dalmatia and Greece, viz. the Islands which formerly belonged to the Venetians, viz. Corfu, Cerigo, Cephalonia, &c. (of some of which, however, the French are no longer in possession) as also to withdraw, immediately after the treaty is signed, all their troops from Egypt.

To these offers the Porte has replied, that the French having broken one treaty of peace and amity without cause, and made a hostile attack on Egypt, the Porte had been compelled to enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia and England, which it was determined faithfully to fulfil.

As we are so much in want of intelligence from Egypt, Telegraphs are to be erected, by the advice and under the inspection of Sir Sydney Smith.

A French taron, that had escaped from Alexandria, has been taken by a Turkish corsair, and carried into Chio. The French on board, 25 in number, say that an epidemic sickness has broken out in the army of Buonaparte.

From all parts of the Crimea and from Oczakow, Russian troops are on their march to the harbour of Sebastopolis, to be embarked there for Constantinople, where they will be joined by a Turkish armament, intended to effect a landing in Italy. Magazines are already formed for the use of these troops at Constantinople, and in Zante.

The Russian Envoy, General Tamara, has been presented by the Grand Seignor with a snuff-box worth 50,000 piastres.

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VIENNA, Feb. 22.

The Archduke Joseph was received on the frontiers of Russia with great solemnity, and conducted on his way to Petersburgh with the utmost pomp. The Russian troops in Upper Austria are to be considerably reinforced; 20,000 Russians are on their march to Agram in Croatia, and when united they are all to be employed in Italy.—The Emperor Paul has declared his determination to reinstate the King of Naples in his dominions.

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RASTADT, March 7.

The Deputation of the Empire, astonished at the rapid march of the French, was unable to recover from its surprise, when the Governor of Philipsburgh transmitted to the members the summons of General Bernadotte to surrender up that place. The answer was that he ought to defend his fortress until he received new instructions. All the deputies are picking up their effects, and Count de Lehrbach quits this place this night or to-morrow. The French column which crossed the Rhine at Manheim, and took possession of it, has continued its march with the same rapidity by the way of Hubelberg and Heilbron. This march is made for the purpose of anticipating the Austrians, and forming a line along the Necker.

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BREMEN, March 5.

According to our last advices from Rastadt which are of the 22d ult. every thing wears a warlike aspect. The French would, it was there expected, enter Suabia in a very few days, and would in the first place take possession of the Brisgau and the Dutchy of Wertemburgh. The Archduke Charles, who is watching all their motions, appears to wish that the odium of commencing hostilities should lie on them, and will not make any hostile motions until he shall learn that they have entered Suabia or the Brisgau.—The conduct of this prince leads us to suppose that the court of Vienna will return no answer respecting the Russian troops, but that it will quietly await the course of events without provoking war, though in a state of defence, from the goodness and numbers of its troops. Ulm and Constance are two points to which a number of troops are defiling;—the Archduke Charles still remains posted behind the Lech, with the main body of the army, increased by the greater part of the troops who were in Bohemia so that the whole cannot be estimated at less than 50,000 effective men.

With respect to Italy, though in possession of but very imperfect accounts of what has happened since the capture of Naples, we yet know for certain, that more than one half of the army of Championet was destroyed by the Lazzaronis, and that the necessity of putting a strong garrison in that place renders the French army unable to compleat the conquest of that unhappy kingdom. If, as I have before said, a number of Russian and Turkish troops should be disembarked on the coast of the Adriatic, as well as at Civita Vecchia, it will be easy to regain the territory which has been lost, and even to transfer the theatre of the war to the gate of Bologna.

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NUREMBURG, February 28.

The Austrian troops on the frontiers of Bavaria reckoned at 40,000 men, are to receive considerable reinforcements from Bohemia. Magazines have been established at Weeden and Amberg.

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LONDON, March 19.

Last night the Paris Journals, from the 12th to the 14th inst. inclusive, were received in town. They contain more important intelligence than has lately come from that quarter. On the 12th and 13th inst. the Directory sent messages to the two councils, containing a formal requisition that

A DECLARATION OF WAR
AGAINST THE
EMPEROR AND THE GRAND DUKE,

might be decreed by the French nation. None of the journals that have arrived, contain full copies of these important documents; but the following extract from the Patriote Francoise, of the 14th, will enable our readers to form tolerably correct ideas respecting them.

"*COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,*"

"23 *Ventose, March* 13.

"Delbrel, the Secretary, read several messages from the council of elders, containing the resolutions of that council on the subject of the message of the directory, stating that the French republic is at war with the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and with the grand duke of Tuscany.

"The directory has explained at length in its message the complaints of the republic against those two powers. It declares, with respect to the emperor, that the treaty of Campo Formio was misunderstood in its principle, and not carried into effect in one of its principal articles; and that the conduct of the Austrian cabinet has been always in opposition to peace. It adverts to the cold reception of our ambassador Bernadotte, at Vienna; to the affront offered to him there; to hypocrisy of that court in the negociation of Selth, which was the more evident, because Baron de Degellman did not repair to Paris; to the sending of count Cobentzel to Berlin and Russia; and the difficulties raised at Vienna to receive the Cisalpine ambassador. It finally demonstrates the hostile disposition of the emperor with respect to the march of the Russians across Moravia and Austria, which are on the confines of Bavaria, already occupied by an army of 100,000 Austrians.

"The directory in the same message accuses the grand duke of Tuscany of perfidy towards the republic, and of connivance with the enemies of France. It exposes his secret negociations with the cabinet of St. James's, particularly by the possession of Leghorn by the English, against which he merely opposed ill-disguised efforts.

"The message concludes with a formal proposition of declaring war against the emperor and the grand duke.

"It was ordered to be printed, and was received with shouts of 'Long live the republic!'"

Thus is the great question at last decided, and Europe, miserable unhappy Europe! is doomed to suffer undescribable horrors, and to hear the wailings of widows and orphans.

Already have the French begun their operations. The Patriote of the 13th gives the following account of their first successes:

"We joyfully announce a happy prelude of success on the part of our armies. A courier just arrived from Switzerland, brings intelligence that the troops under the command of Massena, and another general, have taken *four thousand five hundred* Austrians, together with the commandant of Coire (Chur) the capital of the Grison county, and all the staff of that army."

No further particulars are mentioned, nor has an official communication been made on the subject.—The Austrian General, Count Bellegarde, was according to the last advices at Coire; but had an officer of his rank been made prisoner, the Paris papers would not have failed to notice it.

It was only on the 2d inst. that general Massena entered the country of the Grisons. His army lost no time, we see, in proceeding to hostilities; and it is probable, therefore, that before this, the armies that have crossed the Rhine have regularly opened the campaign; for the Notes and Proclamations received by the last mail may now be considered as mere blinds to lull the Germans into an idea that they meant only to induce the Emperor to order the Russians to retreat.

The following appear to be the different positions of the French armies that have crossed the Rhine, according to the most recent advices:

The French column under general Bernadotte, which passed the Rhine near Manheim, of which it took possession, continued its route with the utmost rapidity by Hubelberg and Heilbron. It is said that the general made this haste for the purpose of being before hand with the Austrians, and to form a line from Philingen and Heilbron, along the Necker, on both sides of which river are high mountains and advantageous positions.

General Bernadotte, after crossing the Rhine, summoned the Fort of Philipsburgh to surrender, which the Governor refused.

The next papers may be expected to contain very important facts. The Patriote Francois of the 13th, ſtates, that the Auſtrians had paſſed the Lech, had advanced beyond Ulm, and that in a few days the two armies would be in ſight of each other.

General St. Cyr, who commands the left wing of the French army, has entered the Duchy of Wirtemburg by the Kniebis Mountains, and has taken poſſeſſion of Stutgard. The Duke, who has for ſome time paſt been at open war with the Provincial Diet, had repaired to Louiſbourg. The Paris papers report that he and the Ducheſs will come to England.

The army under general Jourdan marched direct into the interior of Suabia, leaving a garriſon in Offenburgh. His principal headquarters were, on the 5th inſtant, at Villingen, in the Black Foreſt.

LONDON, March 6.

It will be ſeen, that if we can credit the Details which the Republican Journaliſts have at length ventured to give on the Neapolitan War, that Kingdom has fallen in a manner as extraordinary as fatal, and which is without example in ancient or modern hiſtory. We ſee the Neapolitan army, led by its king and directed by an able general, after ſucceſſes due to the diſpoſitions made by the latter, loſe by treaſon and cowardice theſe firſt advantages, and repulſed to the gates of the capital.—We ſee it afterwards conduct itſelf in a manner ſo oppoſite to military duty and ſentiments of patriotiſm, as to force its prince to deſpair of his country, and its general to ſeek for ſafety amongſt its enemies—We ſee the people, at once diſcontented with the conduct of the army and of the government, take up arms and turn them with a blind fury againſt the ſervants of their ſovereign, againſt the chiefs of the army, againſt the better order of citizens, and at laſt againſt the French, and combat theſe with a greater degree of courage worthy of a better fate. Thus Naples preſents to us the ſingular example of an army abandoning its ſovereign, of a ſovereign forced, in ſome meaſure, to abandon his army, and of a people who, without imitating the firſt, or obeying the delegated authority of the ſecond, wiſhed at the ſame time themſelves to take place of both. By not ſtanding forward before the French approached ſo near the capital, and by then attacking them with fury and obſtinacy, the Lazaroni diſplayed all the want of foreſight, and the inſtinctive courage of a ſtill barbarous people. How much above all have we not to regret that it was not poſſible to give union and regularity to the different means of defence and preſervation which the Neapolitan government poſſeſſed? How much above all have we not to deplore the torrents of blood which have been ſhed in vain, and the devaſtating fury to which the conquerors gave themſelves up? According to their cuſtom, they have offered to the vanquiſhed, by way of conſolation, the government of the French Republic!

March 21.

As this paper was about going to preſs, we learnt that French papers had reached the town of the 15th and 16th—They confirm the account of the French having beat the Auſtrians at Coire, the capital of the Griſons, after a bloody engagement, which place they have taken.

An account has been received by they Hamburgh Mails, of a Proclamation by the Archduke Charles, in which he declares his intention of immediately marching to the attack of the French, in conſequence of their having croſſed the Rhine.

BUONAPARTE.

At Milan it was reported, that a letter had been received from general Lannus, ſtating, that the Pacha of Syria, at the head of an army of 60,000 men, had been defeated in a general engagement by Buonaparte, who had in conſequence penetrated into Syria, leaving general Kleber in command of the Forces in Egypt.

The hiſtory of the French march againſt Naples is a complete hiſtory of Jacobiniſm. General Mack was ſurrounded by treaſon on all ſides. Both officers and men were ſold to the French.

Vice Admiral Sir. W. Parker is appointed to the Newfoundland Station, vice Valdegrave, who retires—Sir. R. Curtis, to the Cape, vice Chriſtian deceaſed—Sir C. Cotton, Halifax, vice Vandeput, who retires.

Diſpatches were yeſterday received at Lord Greenville's Office from Mr. T. Greenville's at the court of Berlin, Brought by T. Maſon, the Meſſenger who experienced with the Right. Hon. Gentleman the ſeverities of the weather, after being compelled to leave the Proſerpine frigate.

M. La Fayette has left Holſtein, and is gone to pay a viſit to his daughter, who is ſettled with her huſband near Utrecht, but it is not true that the General has made any overturns towards his eradication from the liſt of emigrants, or towards his return to France.

Pichegru, who had been for ſome time at Hamburgh, was very near being arreſted by order of the French Legation. It is reported that he continues to reſide at Brunſwick.

Mrs. Siddons reſumed her ſituation on Saturday laſt at Drury lane Theatre in the character of Lady Randolph. The Houſe was in all parts numerouſly attended, a tribute due to the genius of the actreſs who returned to the Theatre, as well as to the merit of this ſimple and affecting drama.

PARIS, March 12.

Accounts from Italy ſtate that a ſecond Ruſſian ſquadron has ſailed through the Dardanelles, and has been joined by a Turkiſh detachment. They have both on board land forces, which are to be put on ſhore at Palermo, and they are under the command of Admiral NELSON, to attempt a deſcent upon Calabria.

Louis Buonaparte, who arrived yeſterday from Egypt, waited upon the Directory, and communicated ſatisfactory news from that quarter.

We learn from Ancona that the Turks are throwing up fortifications on the coaſts of Albania, ſince they have heard of the progreſs of the French in the kingdom of Naples.

The majority of the Piedmonteſe have declared themſelves in favour of an union with France.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 2.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The London papers received by capt. Trott, from Liverpool, contain intereſting intelligence of late dates. The moſt prominent articles are thoſe which relate to the renewal of hoſtilities between France and the Emperor of Germany, which appear to be inevitable:—the government and people of Europe were formerly indebted to Peace for their happineſs, they muſt now be contented to owe their ſafety to their military energy; it is, however, conſolitary, that the Emperor is in a ſituation to maintain this military energy, for beſides the 24,000 Ruſſians who are now rapidly marching towards Upper Auſtria, 16,000 more are following at the diſtance only of a few days march; 45,000 more, are, it is ſaid, to enter Germany by the South of Pruſſia, and according to accounts under the Conſtantinople head, a conſiderable body is to embark on the Black Sea to join the Turkiſh fleet, and to make a diviſion in Italy. The Emperor of Ruſſia, has thus entered ſpiritedly into the coalition againſt France; he has beſides inſiſted on an expreſs declaration on the part of Pruſſia, for or againſt France; and has ſworn to re-inſtate the King of Naples on his throne—The corps of Conde is to join the Ruſſian troops in Germany.—The ratification of the triple alliance between Great Britain, Ruſſia and the Porte has been celebrated at Conſtantinople with great eclat.—One of the firſt acts of the French after taking poſſeſſion of Naples was to levy a contribution, of 2,500,000 ducats on the rich inhabitants of that city; but ſuch was the ſcarcity of money, that it was found very difficult to levy the contribution. Gen. Championet, the conqueror of Naples is put under arreſt under the charge of infringing upon the conſtitutional power of the civil commiſſioner, Faypoult, who acted with the army.—The Elector Palatine, of Bavaria is dead—Great and afflicting ſufferings have been occaſioned by the ice and the overflow of the Rhine, the Danube, the Mein, the Necker, the Rhone, and of all the principal rivers of Germany and France—The contemplated union between Great Britain and Ireland has been much debated in the Engliſh parliament; but the meaſure is to be laid aſide for the preſent. [*Boſt. Com. Gaz.*]

Capt. Tilden, arrived yeſterday from Surrinam, informs that four Spaniſh frigates had lately arrived there with with Dutch troops on board, for the purpoſe of replacing thoſe before ſtationed in the garriſon, and relieving the Dutch ſhips who have long lain in that port, for the protection of its commerce. No change in the government of the colony has taken place.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

The Livingſtons and their *routed* corps, have begun to *fabricate reaſons* and *conſolations* for their total defeat. They reſort to the uſual refuge of the vanquiſhed, and raiſe the cry of *foul play!!!* "The TORIES!!" ſay they, "have ſucceeded by *arbitrary* and *corrupt* means, they have *bribed, cajoled*, and *threatened*"—Have a care, *Gentlemen*—excuſe me, I forgot you *diſclaimed* all title to that *noble* appellation: Have a care, *Republicans! Patriots!* How you talk of *bribery*—It comes from *you* with an *ill* grace. But why ſhould we deny you the conſolation of *venting* your *ſpleen* in the *bitterest execrations*. No: my friends! give *full ſcope* to your *overflowing gall*—let out *all* your *rage!*—*curse* and *damn* the *tyrants!* that now hold you in *chains*, in all the juſt periphraſis of Jacobin *implacability*, and after you have grown ſomewhat *exhauſted*, let your fury be *lighted afreſh* by this *cutting* reflection—that you have *fallen* like the *firſt Democrat* and *revolutioniſt*, NEVER MORE TO RISE.

Supporters of the Federal intereſt of Pennſylvania, *take courage* from the *example* of your friends of New-York. *Turn out* at your approaching Election for Governor, as *we* did laſt week, and *victory is yours.*—Meet your enemies on their own ground; mark out the whole ſtate into *diſtricts* as they have done; ſubdivide theſe into ſmaller portions, and appoint to each ſome influential, active, firm characters, whoſe duty it ſhall be to bring into action your whole reſources. Do this and you may *confidently count* on *ſucceſs, deciſive* and *glorious*, as has crowned the efforts of Federaliſm *here*. What, ſhall the Chief Magiſtracy of your important ſtate, be in the hands of one ſo notoriouſly *objectionable* as M'Kean? Shall we *retort* on you the *hard things* you ſaid of *us*, when our *rep*——Edward, was *laſt re-elected?* We hope not.—Rouſe, therefore, from your ſupineneſs. The good ſenſe, the wealth, the induſtry and virtue of your ſtate is certainly with you, and if you are not ſhamefully deficient in prudence and diligence, you *muſt* ſucceed in placing Mr. Roſs in the chair of ſtate. Remember *our eyes*, and the eyes of the *whole Continent*, are upon you. Acquit yourſelves of the imputation of *luke-warmneſs*—ſhew that you are *true* to the cauſe of *religion, order, union, ſecurity* and *ſocial happineſs*. Reſcue, we beſeech you, our common and beloved country from the *danger*, and yourſelves from the *reproach*, of having a *dr*——, *diſorganizing*. *Jacobin* Governor.

What is it that fills with exultation the breaſt of every friend to Government on the triumphant iſſue of laſt week's election? Does it ariſe from the gratification of ſome *perſonal* attachment, or the attainment of ſome *party* purpoſe? Is there any thing *ſelfiſh* in it, or is it merely the joy that *victory* inſpires? No: it ſprings from *nobler* and *purer* ſources; from an *enlightened* and *exalted love of country*; from the *aſſurance* it has given us that our *Government*, our *Laws*, our *Property*, the *venerable inſtitutions of our fathers*, our *ſacred Temples* and our deareſt *domeſtic comforts* are *no longer in jeopardy*. We now lie down and enjoy a *ſweet, profound repoſe*, for our political bark is in the hands of *vigilant, faithful, incorruptible* pilots, who are *aware* of the French harpies that ſurround us and watch for prey; and who will guide *ſafe* through all the dangers of the ſtorm that *threatens*, and will, *ere long*, *burſt* upon us.

Advertiſement Extraordinary.

LOST, yeſterday afternoon, from his houſe in Broadway, "*The Pride and Glory of Sixth-Ward.*" The laſt account we have been able to obtain of him is, that he was ſeen yeſterday juſt after-night ſallat one of the ſhipyards on the north river, by a Mrs. Hunnewell, a midwife at that place, who ſays that ſhe ſaw a man, which by her deſcription muſt be the ſame, pacing the ground near the water's edge, with unuſual agitation, and apparently in a ſtate of compleat derangement; that ſhe approached ſo near that ſhe could diſcern his motions and diſtinctly hear his expreſſions, ſome of which ſhe ſays ſhe remembers; particularly ſhe ſaw him clench his fiſts together with the moſt frightful violence, exclaiming, "*Gracious God! is it ſo ſoon come to this? Deſerted by* MY OWN WARD, MY DARLING!" Mrs Hunnewell ſays ſhe now advanced cloſe to him, and curteſying, aſked him "If the gentleman had loſt a child? Hearing him go on ſo about his *Ward*, ſhe ſuppoſed he had miſſed ſome poor orphan, to whom he ſtood guardian"—To which he only anſwered with theſe three words, "*Avoynt, thee, Witch*," and then ſhe ſays he ſteped off acroſs the ſpars which extended into the water and, ſhe fears, "the poor *player gentleman* as ſhe takes to have been, will never be ſeen more."

Yeſterday arrived the brig Telegraphe, capt. Galloway, in 27 days from St. Kitts—ſailed under convoy of the ſloop of war Baltimore and ſhip Mary, of 18 guns,, of and bound to this port, in company with 39 ſail.

Capt. G. informs, that the Conſtellation has taken another French privateer of 6 guns, bound from St. Bartholomews to Guadaloupe.

Capt. G. was boarded by the Britiſh ſloop of war Camillo, on the 30th ultimo, who preſſed one of his hands.

Marine Journal.

ARRIVED.

Ship Polly and Betſey, Eve,	Turk Iſland
Brig Telegraphe, Galloway,	St. Kitts
Polly, Slocum,	St Thomas
Schr. Lapwing, Robinſon,	Bermuda
Sloop Aurora, Slocum,	Charleſton

CLEARED,

Ship Foxwell, Stevens,	Briſtol
Sloop Induſtry, Logan,	Jamaica,
John, Lee,	Martinique

Brig Hope, Wells, from N. London to Barbadoes, is captured and carried into Guadaloupe.

Ship Columbia, Henry, arrived at the Bay of Honduras,

Sloop James, Phillips, from New Barcelona, is ſafely arrived at St Kitts.

Ship Eliza, Manſin, has arrived at Savannah from Jamaica.

The Caledonia arrived at Liverpool in 24 days.

Ship Pigou, Sinclair, was captured by the Vengeance privateer of 22 guns and 170 men, and carried into Bordeaux. The Pigou was loſt going into the river.

Sloop Juno, Fairchild, from Surrinam, is arrived at New Haven.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Joſeph, Captain ——, from Liſbon in 70 days. April 22, in lat. 39, 15, long. 63, ſaw a wreck full water; a ſchooner of about 85 tons; her maſt and one half of her quarter deck gone.

Left at Liſbon 25th February, ſhip Active, Harper, Philadelphia, bound to the Downs; Old Tom, Wood, do.; Charlotte, Taber, Providence; George, Salter, Portſmouth, Prudence, Mitchell, Baltimore, bound to Gibraltar; ſnow Three Friends, ——, N. York; ſchooner Rambler, ——, Marblehead.

Spoke the brig Fanny, 9 days from Salem, Smith, maſter, in long. 57, W. lat. 42, N. bound to Cadia.

BALTIMORE, May 4.

A fire was diſcovered this morning, about 3 o'clock, in the ſoap manufactory of Mr. M'Cauſland, Bank-ſtreet. It broke out above the boiler, and at firſt put on a threatening aſpect, but by the timely exertions of the citizens, was extinguiſhed without doing any material damage.

NORFOLK, April 30.

Arrived on Friday, the ſchr. Regulator, capt. Forſyth, from St. John's, Porto Rico, 18 days—On the 16th March, an American ſchr. called the Monkey, capt. Davis, was cut out of the Weſt end of the iſland, by a French privateer, and arrived in Guadaloupe. On the 6th April, a Daniſh ſchooner was chaſed under the guns of the fort by an Engliſh ſloop of war. On the 4th April a Spaniſh ſhip and a Daniſh ſchooner were cut out of the Weſt end of the iſland by an Engliſh privateer. On the 13th ſpooke the ſchr. Iſabella, capt. Brown, from the city of Santa Domingo, bound to Baltimore, out 11 days. At St. John's, they are in dread of an attack from the Engliſh, every exertion or defence is making.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, April 29, 1799.

LETTERS for the Britiſh Packet Weymouth, for Falmouth, will be received at this office until Tueſday, the 7th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *MAY* 7.

The ANNUAL ORATION will be delivered before the CHEMICAL SOCIETY of Philadelphia, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, in the Young Ladies' Academy, Cherry-ſtreet, between 3d and 4th ſtreets.

General Orders.

THE objects of the expedition into Northampton, and the adjoining counties in the State of Pennſylvania having been happily accompliſhed, and the Troops who were employed in it being diſmiſſed to their ſeveral homes and deſtinations, the General cannot refuſe himſelf the pleaſure of bidding them an affectionate adieu; and of expreſſing thus publicly his thanks, both to the Officers and Privates for the cordial and ſteady obedience which he always experienced on their part, and for their orderly and ſoldier-like conduct, equally becoming Citizens and Military Men; together with his earneſt wiſhes that they may enjoy without interruption, from ſimilar occurrences in future, the ſatisfaction reſulting from a conſciouſneſs of having rendered, with alacrity, perſeverance, and effect, an important ſervice to their country. The high ſenſe entertained of the meritorious and uſeful ſervices of the Regular Troops the General had the honor of communicating to them through Major Ford their commanding officer, previous to his departure from Reading—to the Volunteers and Militia, the thanks of their country are more eſpecially due; becauſe to them the perſonal inconvenience and ſacrifice were far more conſiderable; to this part of the Troops the General with great ſatisfaction, acquits himſelf of a duty enjoined on him by the Secretary at War, in the following words:—

"I requeſt you to make known to the gentlemen compoſing the Volunteer and Militia detachments, the high ſatisfaction experienced from the manner in which they have conducted themſelves on this expedition, and the grateful ſenſe which muſt be retained for the perſonal ſacrifices, made by individuals ſo important to the community, to eſtabliſh among a deluded portion of their fellow-citizens, a love of order and obedience to the laws; and that I ſhall not fail to make known to the Preſident their patriotic conduct and ſacrifices."

The General has alſo the pleaſure of making known to the Troops that the Secretary of War has communicated to him a letter from the Preſident of the United States ſtrongly expreſſive of the high ſenſe entertained of their ſervices and conduct by the Chief Magiſtrate of the Union, and of the ſatisfaction which he has derived therefrom.

To thoſe Troops ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, but whoſe ſervices from circumſtances it became not only improper but unneceſſary to claim, the General begs to convey his thanks, for the promptneſs, and zeal they ſo ſtrongly manifeſted on the occaſion.

To Lieutenant Williams of the 2d Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and to Robert Goodloe Harper, Eſq. who did him the honor to attend him as Aids du Camp, the General feels himſelf impelled by a ſenſe of gratitude and duty to offer his warmeſt acknowledgments; and he alſo requeſts Capt. Vance, acting Brigade Quarter Maſter, Captain M'Clellan, acting Brigade Major, and Dr. Strong principal Surgeon, to accept his ſincere thanks for the able manner in which they diſcharged their reſpective duties.

WM. MACPHERSON,
Brigadier General.

Philadelphia, May 6.

At an election held yeſterday, agreeably to charter, for the choice of ten *Directors* and a *Treaſurer* of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, the following gentlemen were elected, to wit.

DIRECTORS.

Richard Wells,
Thomas Parke,
James Read,
Samuel Mickle Fox,
John Kaighn,
Richard Wiſtar,
John Bleakley,
Joſeph Parker Norris,
Robert Walu,
James Gibſon.

TREASURER.

John Dorſey.

☞ The Treaſurer has his Counting-Houſe at No. 13 Church-alley.

☞ Letters for the ſhip Woodrop Sims, captain Hodgſon, for London, will be received at the Coffee-Houſe, till next Monday the 13th inſtant.

Verſes to a friend on his Marriage.

On thee bleſt youth, a father's hand confers
The Maid thy earlieſt, fondeſt wiſhes knew,
Each ſoft enchantment of the ſoul is hers,
Thine be the joys to firm attachment due.

As on ſhe moves with heſitating grace,
She wins aſſurance from his ſoothing voice;
And with a look the pencil could not trace,
Smiles thro' her bluſhes, and confirms the choice.

Spare the fine tremors of her feeling frame,
To thee ſhe turns—forgive a virgin's fears!
To thee ſhe turns with ſweeteſt tendereſt claim;
Weakneſs that charms, reluctance that endears.

At each reſponſe the ſacred rite requires,
From her full boſom burſts the unbidden ſigh,
A ſtrange myſterious awe the ſcene inſpires,
And on her lips the trembling accents die.

O'er her fair face what wild emotions play!
What lights and ſhades in ſweet confuſion blend!
Soon ſhall they fly, glad harbingers of day,
And ſettled ſunſhine on her ſoul deſcend.

Ah ſoon, thine own confeſs'd, erratic thought!
That hand ſhall ſtrew each flinty path with flowers.
And thoſe blue eyes, with mildeſt luſtre fraught,
Gild the calm current of domeſtic hours.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States, vs. John Fries.

HIGH TREASON.

The evidence to be given in this cauſe, was concluded yeſterday at noon;—when Mr. RAWLE, on behalf of the United States opening the pleadings—and was followed by Mr. DALLAS, in defence of the priſoner, until a late hour laſt evening—after which the court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED,	Days
Ship Mary Ann, Stewart, Antigua	
South Carolina, Garman, Charleſton,	6
Brig Sally, Hampton, Surrinam	
Morning Star, Hoare, Liverpool, Nova Scotio	
Lovely Laſs, Shields, La Guira	
Schr. Induſtry, Selich, Surrinam	39
Mary, Benthrop, R. Iſland	9
Union, Archer, prize to the Conſtellation.	40
Favourite, Weymouth, Richmond	8
Sloop Little Jack, Williams, Bermuda	9
Mary, ——, Frederickſburgh	10
Mary, L'Hommedieu, New-York	4

A perſon who came paſſenger in the Little Jack Williams, from Bermuda, informs, that a brig name unknown, with Ruſſian colours had been taken, in, tried and cleared at Bermuda.

Schr. Mary Ann, bound to Philadelphia, and ſchr. Nancy, Logan, bound to the Havannah, both taken, tried and condemned.

Schr. Maria, Corſlett, from hence to Charleſton, was upſet the 2d April in lat. 35, 32, long. 74, 53, half paſt one A. M. in a heavy ſquall of wind; the maſter and crew took to their boat, and were picked up four days afterwards by the ſloop Peggy, captain Smith, of Rhode Iſland, who landed them a few days afterwards at Bermuda.

A midſhipman of the Conſtellation landed yeſterday morning from the Union (prize) with diſpatches from commodore Truxton.

The Inſurgent, we hear, is daily expected in Hampton roads. She will refit at Norfolk.

Brig Hiram, Davidſon, from St. Thomas for this port, has arrived at Wilmington.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 13.

Six per Cent.	16/4
Three per Cent.	9/8
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	22 percent. adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	19 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	31 ditto
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	38 ditto

8 per cent Scrip 5 per cent below par

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 à 32-100 per Mark Banco.

☞ THE General Meeting of the Society of Cincinnati has adjourned until To-morrow Morning at 11 o'clock.

WM. MACPHERSON,
Aſſiſtant Secretary general.

may 7.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot and two ſtory frame Houſe, ſituate on the Bethlehem and Allentown road, near the Turk's Head tavern, about 25 miles from Philadelphia. The houſe is about 45 by 35 feet. On the ground floor are two large commodious rooms; a ſalt ſtore; and a large ſtore ſuitable for dry goods. On the ſecond ſtory are four rooms. The whole has been built about 8 years, is compleatly finiſhed, and has been occupied as a ſtore for 7 years paſt. On the lot (which contains about half an acre) there is a good ſtable and garden.

The above is an excellent ſtand for buſineſs, it being at the interſection of ſix roads, and is now let for £40 per annum. The preſent tenant is willing either to continue in the tenure of the whole, or to rent all except two rooms, as may be agreeable to the purchaſer.

For further information enquire of Jacob Clemens, Turksbead tavern, as above, or of

TIMOTHY BANGER,
No. 62½ North Sixth-ſtreet.

may 7 co3t

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

WILL BE SOLD

On Wedneſday the 8th inſt. in Cheſnut-ſtreet corner of Eight-ſtreet,

A VARIETY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A great part of which is very elegant and valuable. Terms of ſale caſh before the delivery of the goods.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.

may 6. dtf

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

FOR INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks. bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditiont are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th. Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped forces by reason of any civil commotion; or occasion, or by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguty to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra-hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind, opened.—Glass, china ware or procelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, is will be answered.

By order of the Board,

Ebenezer Hazard, sec'ry.

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.

feb 1

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 tawtf

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,

No. 16, South Fourth street.

april 26 d01m

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for sale the following described property, —*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole compriling two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w 2awtf

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&s tf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent for the state of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 120, South Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

ja... 29 1aw6m

FOR SALE,

50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Russel, state of Virginia, bounded on the east by the river Clinch, on the south by the river Guest, and to the west by Sandy river. This tract (situate six miles from the Courthouse of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well settled, and has likewise the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be sold, altogether, or in lots, as it may suit the purchasers, by one of the owners who will reside there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchasers in possession.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the surveyors, are in the hands of the subscribers. Every satisfaction will be given with respect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample testimony. Great accommodations will be made respecting payment, and every necessary information may be had, by applying to F. & A. TUBEUF.

Petersburg, Feb. 11. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

At the two mile stone, on the Wessahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good stile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water: For terms apply to

SAUEL MEREDITH.

No. 171, Chesnut Street.

March 12.

NOTICE,

A Certificate of one share of Bank Pennsylvania stock, No. 725, in my name, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

april 20 d6w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loam.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purhaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, *to wit* 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

A Place Wanted.

A SITUATION in a Merchant's Compting House is desired, for a Youth, of the age of 17, of reputable connections, and possessing the requisite acquirements. Apply to the printer.

april 24 ea6t

NOTICE.

THE public are requested not to receive any notes, drafts, orders, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&f tf

To be Let,

TWO HOUSES,

No. 151 and No. 153, on the East side of Second street, near Spruce street, and three Grass Lots near the city. For terms, apply to

CHARLES WHARTON,

No. 136, South Second street.

Who has for Sale,

Five boxes of Lenaws
One hundred boxes of Tea China
Black, blue and colored Lutestrings
Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

may 1 ¶ eo3t

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subscription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be distributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th instant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is completed, where the commissioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive subscriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, sec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each share at the time of Subscribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months

} From the time of subscribing

To be Sold at Private Sale,

TWO tracts of Land, being the estate of doctor Samuel Cooper, lately deceased, lying in Talbot county on the Waters of Tuckahoe Creek in the state of Maryland.

One of them immediately on the said creek is part of a tract called *Hampton*, and part of another tract called *Rich Range*, containing about Two Hundred acres; there are on the said plantation a tolerable good dwelling house and kitchen, and some useful outhouses, an apple orchard, and a spring of excellent water; this place, about five or six miles from *Tuckahoe Bridge*, and about four miles from *Kingstown*, is bounded in part by lands now or lately of William Sherwood, and of Hugh Work, in the heart of the fisheries, and conveniently situated for a person in the trading or vessel line.

The *other* is a *Plantation* one or two miles distant from the above, being part of a tract called *Dudleys Choice*, and part of a tract called *Strawbridge*, containing about two hundred and thirty seven acres—This place well timbered, is bounded in part by the lands now or lately of William Heyward and those of George Wilson—there is a dwelling house thereon, and some other improvements not considerable.

The payments will be made easy to the purchaser, or purchasers, upon security being given in a satisfactory manner.—For terms apply

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
ELLISTON PEROT,

} Surviving Executors to Estate of Samuel Cooper, deceased, in Philadelphia.

Or to TRISTAM NEEDLE, at King's Creek, in Talbot county, Maryland.

april 23 ¶ eo6tm

NOTICE.

THE creditors of TODD & MOTT are requested to leave their accounts calculating interest to the 22d of November, 1798, the date of Todd and Motts's assignment, with W. MOTT, no. 145, Market street, on or before the first of July next, as a dividend will be immediately made after that time; those who neglect to send in their accounts will be excluded from that dividend.

John Waddington,
John Rhodes,
John Allen

} Assignees.

april 13, 1799 taw tIJy

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1st mo. 8th, 1799.

jan. 8 1awtf

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber,

GEO. DAVIS,

319 High-street.

feb 11 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands on the *Chevalier de Freire*, Minister of Portugal, are desired to present, without loss of time, their accounts to his Steward, Mr. Rapin, that they may be immediately paid.

Franklin Court,

the 26th April, 1799. d3t

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greensburg, for the county of Westmoreland, the second Monday in March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, present Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of LUCAS S. GIBBS, an insolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county aforesaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of such persons, and subjoining a list of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the second Monday in June next, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in Fenno's daily paper of the city of Philadelphia, in one of the Baltimore papers, and in the Fayette gazette, by being inserted therein, in three successive papers, at least three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By order of Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y

april 26. 1aw3w—af. d3t.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*